

MORNING APPEAL.

SUNDAY, MAY 27, 1877

SUNDAY READING.

The very abundance of ideas, considerations and subjects related to religion and theology contained in the Bible is apt to bring on a confusion of thoughts and a poverty of action. Themes are fatally abundant. These dissipate directness and discourage cogency. The modest flower of simplicity is lost amid a wild luxuriance and a vast variety of foliage. But one may cull a bud or blossom at random, and taking it apart ponder over the cunning of its structure and the beauties of its form and coloring. "Consider ye the lilies of the field." We catch a dim glimpse of the perplexities which are thrust upon the good man whose chosen labors confront him with the weekly "stent" of two written or studied sermons. His burden is almost as wearisome and hard to bear as that of the press-writer whose treadmill never rests at any leisure-inviting place during the six days wherein he is commanded to labor and do all his work. This injunction brings us to a fruitful text. It is found in the last Chapter of the Acts of the Presbyterians, and reads as follows:

Chicago, May 25.—In the Presbyterian Assembly this morning there was a long personal and excited discussion on the standing of church members who own stock in a paper which is published on Sunday. The whole subject of violation of the Fourth Commandment came into the debate, and the propriety of church members owning gas stock, street railway stock, railroad stock or mining stock was questioned. The case in dispute was occasioned by the report of the Committee on Bills and Ordinances, that the synod of Erie might discipline a church in Erie Presbytery which persisted in retaining for its pastor a man who was part proprietor of a Pittsburgh paper which published a Sunday edition. Finally the report was adopted by nearly a unanimous vote.

There are some places from which the world does not move. It seems not to have stirred apart the abiding-places of religious bigotry out into the purer air of toleration, philosophy and a just conformity to the uses of this world. If a churchman's crops grow through the Sundays of the summer-tide; if his ship sails into harbor on the Sabbath-day; if his business ventures ripen on the first day of the week, shall he not reap the profits of these things and still be worthy to sit in the seats of the chosen? As to Sunday papers, these are as much more conformable to the Fourth Commandment than papers which are published on Monday, as the work of type-setting on Saturday is preferable to such work done on the so-called Christian Sabbath. The MORNING APPEAL makes its appearance on Sunday—hence these discursive preambles. We of the editorial bureau and they of the composing-stick do the work which brings forth this sheet, on Saturday. Our wickedness (which we confess with contrition) consists in permitting the carrier (who is still in the freshness of his youth and has ample time to outgrow his sin), to deliver the same in the morning ere yet the Sabbath bells have been rung. There are, we think, as many as five clergymen who are fellow-sinners with us—if the receiver is as bad as the—But for the fact that our carrier delivers to them, on the morning of the Sabbath day, this secular print, they would be without the maternal stimulation of its tonic newness. If we sin we sin in company with some truly religious men and women. Will these pray for the carrier that his early morning sins be washed away and forgiven? It is easy to say that these Presbyterians in Synod assembled strained at a gnat. Perhaps we think they did; perhaps on the contrary we are agitated with self-accusations by their denunciation of what they deem the sin of Sabbath-breaking by one of their communicants. At any rate we think they struggle to be consistent. Sunday, observed as a day to be kept holy, admits of no worldly pursuits. The mind must be held level to the things of another and a different world. In the home beyond the skies imagined by John Calvin and contemplated by his followers there are no riotous frivolities; no careless laughter; no thoughtless mirth. To get there this body of sin must be mortified. Our earthly propensities must be restrained. There are minds, which, in the contemplation of a Calvinistic Heaven feel in their sinful hearts that they would rather, if they might have their wicked choice, stay here than go there. These do not relish the Puritanical idea. Possibly there are moments when they regard Hell with less apprehension than they look upon Mr. Calvin's iron clad Heaven. Of such are they who will scoff at this fulmination of the Chicago Synod. We of the MORNING APPEAL, however, are willing to admit the consistency of the action taken by that body. We do not see, indeed, how they could consistently do otherwise. Christ said that the Sabbath was made for man and not man for the Sabbath; and he did a great many things which were contrary to the church precepts of his day; but he had never been instructed in Calvinism and had but light relations to all Synods. . . . Quite apropos to this subject is the following telegraphic statement:

Washington, May 25.—The Cabinet has decided to appoint Mrs. Thompson, daughter of the late Rev. Alexander Campbell, Postmistress at Louisville, Kentucky.

The Rev. Alexander Campbell was the father of the so-called sect of Christians or Campbellites which once flourished so vigorously in the West. He distinguished himself

by the strength and skill of some of his debates with Rev. Nathaniel Rice of Kentucky. The Campbellite doctrines are very nearly allied to those of the Universalists. Rice was an old school Presbyterian. Thirty years ago these twain had it hot and heavy. They were both strong men, both sincere in their professions and both backed by a powerful following. Rice thundered forth the doctrines of his church, clenching his arguments with the pitiless logic of the inexorable Calvin. Campbell, not less vehement, and with the stout reasoning and unflinching tenacity of a true Scot, held his own with great power. They confirmed their partisans. Presbyterians and Campbellites went to these joint discussions to applaud and sustain their champions; not to be converted. These ways of the faithful are also the ways of the world. We are glad to note that Secretary Key is moved to this substantial recognition of the sturdy old Christian's daughter. We should be equally pleased if a daughter of his valorous opponent were to receive a like recognition.

MR. PINNEY IN TROUBLE.

A dispatch dated San Francisco, May 25 puts us in possession of the following interesting facts concerning the romantic Pinney: George M. Pinney was arrested this afternoon on two warrants sworn out, one by W. B. Carr and the other by Dennis Jordan. Carr charges Pinney with having forged and uttered a Navy Paymaster's certificate in favor of C. B. Higgins & Co. for \$13,850.25, dated April 15, 1875, and Jordan accuses Pinney of forging a certificate drawn in his favor for \$2,473.40 to \$2,473.40 by placing a figure 3 before the figure 2, and of passing the certificate to the Savings and Loan Society as genuine. It is claimed that on the Carr certificate Pinney realized \$9 per cent of its face at the Clay-Street Savings Bank, and the same percentage at the same bank on the Jordan certificate. In the Police Court this afternoon Pinney's counsel asked for an immediate examination, which the Court declined to grant, on the ground that witnesses could not be at once procured. His bail was fixed at \$10,000 in the case of the Carr certificate and \$25,000 in the Jordan case. Subsequently, after argument by counsel, it was by agreement reduced to \$5,000 and \$15,000, respectively. Jonathan Kirtledge, who was present, agreed to become one of the bondsmen, and at last accounts Pinney, under escort of a policeman, was hunting for another. The prosecuting attorney states that tomorrow he will file against Pinney eight charges of forgery and one for embezzlement of \$55,000 of funds of the Mahogany Mining Company, of which Pinney was formerly manager.

A subsequent dispatch says that Pinney had secured another bondsmen in the person of Mr. J. W. Brannigan, and been released. It is evident that the gifted Levanter is going to be treated to all the excitement he has sought with so much conspicuous eagerness. Indeed, it begins to look as if he would visit Point San Quentin in the course of his journeyings. What would become of his organ during his prolonged absence from the busier scenes and cares of this life we cannot guess. Possibly he will be the means, under Providence, the jury system and the criminal practice act, of causing his journalistic associates to share with him his travels and sequesterations. Quien sabe!

SUSPENSION OF D. B. IMMEL & CO.

The banking house of D. B. Immel & Co. closed its doors yesterday morning for want of funds. The news spread rapidly, and was the general theme of conversation throughout the day. The immediate cause of suspension was the return of a check from San Francisco in favor of Paxton & Co. for \$4,100 unpaid. This check was arranged here however, on Tuesday evening. Yesterday morning the bank opened as usual, but after a hasty consultation with the friends of the concern, it was deemed wisest to close it. Mr. Immel thereupon made an assignment to Messrs. H. Bishop, Dr. M. R. Chamblin and M. B. Bartlett, who now have charge of affairs. These gentlemen inform us that so far as they have gone they find matters here all straight, with sufficient assets to more than satisfy the creditors. The liabilities are given at \$43,000, and their assets at \$44,000. These are not, of course, the exact figures, but they are said by the committee to be approximately correct. There may be something in the nature of the stock account below not included in the above estimate, but the reasonable inference is that the brokers have taken care of themselves. Mr. Immel has been a heavy purchaser of stocks for other people, and it was through his efforts to tide his customers over the late stock panic that he became personally embarrassed. In other words, he was too indulgent for his own good. He is an honorable, straightforward man, and has the sincere sympathy of a large circle of friends in his difficulties. No man in the community believes he has misappropriated a single dollar of the bank's money. The suspension was simply due to unforeseen obstacles of a business nature which could not be averted. The accounts of depositors are generally small, but quite numerous. The largest depositor, as shown by the books, was Dr. Chamblin, and the next largest Bishop & Carpenter. Mr. Immel being a cautious man made but very few bad accounts. The assets of the bank are therefore mainly available. Indeed, the committee express the opinion that the collection will be ample to liquidate all claims, and possibly leave a handsome sum to Mr. Immel's credit. It will take some time, however, to close up the accounts and strike the balance. We most sincerely hope, and in this we will be joined by the entire community, that Mr. Immel, after getting his affairs fully settled and arranged, will have an overplus sufficiently large to enable him to again resume business. —Eureka Sentinel, May 24.

DROPPED DEAD.—In yesterday's Enterprise the following announcement is made:

Lloyd Frizelle, for a long time resident of Gold Hill and late of the Ward District in this State, yesterday fell dead in the streets of San Francisco.

JOHN PAUL, who has just been acquitted of a charge of theft in the Storey County District Court, has sued Flood & O'Brien for the bullion he assigned to them.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARSON THEATER.

POSITIVELY ONE DAY ONLY!

SATURDAY, JUNE 2d.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY!

AFTERNOON at 3, EVENING at 8 o'clock.

Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock.

SYLVESTER BLEEKER, MANAGER.

The Great Original and Renowned

GEN. TOM THUMB & WIFE,

Together with the infinitesimal

MISS MINNIE WARREN,

And the Skitatorial Phenomenon and comic genius,

MAJOR NEW-LL,

Will appear in a variety of new and fascinating performances, consisting of

Songs, Duets, Dances, Dialogues, Comic

Acts and Laughable Sketches,

Replete with Sentiment, Fun and Frolic. To exhibit their great versatility of talent, they will appear in a new and original piece, entitled

THE MISCHIEVOUS MONKEY!

Everywhere received with uproarious and conclusive laughter. At each entertainment the Ladies will wear several new and elegant costumes, magnificent diamonds, etc.

Admission only 50 Cents.

Children under 10 years, 25 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents.

Ladies and children are cordially invited to attend the day exhibition, and thus avoid the crowd and confusion of the evening performance.

Reserved seats at the usual place.

GEO. PECK, Agent.

AN APPEAL FOR BREAD.

A communication from Hartford, Conn., dated May 18, inst., states as follows:

In view of the destitution prevailing among the laboring people of this city, less than one-third being employed, a large delegation waited on Mayor Sprague to-day and demanded employment. The Mayor briefly stated that while the city authorities could not employ men for the sole purpose of giving them work, workmen would be taken to prevent actual suffering of the men or their families. He positively refused to call a special meeting of the City Council, and urged, as a reason why the authorities should not be called upon to furnish employment, that it would have the effect of attracting unemployed men from all sections, and would run the labor market for resident laborers. The delegation was very quiet and orderly after the disappointment occasioned by the reply.

Less than third of the laboring people employed! This, too, from the Capitol of the richest State of this Union. There is something very wrong in all this. There is a screw loose somewhere. There should be no cessation of public endeavor toward the alleviation of this condition of affairs. Congress should give its first attention to the devising of measures of relief. Either these hard problems must soon successfully be solved or there will appear good reasons for believing this Republic of ours not the unalloyed boon we have all been taught to regard it. Surely this seems a "cankering peace." What is called statesmanship will reveal itself to be the high-sounding humbug we believe it to be, if legislation fails to find some measures of relief.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MINT.

In justice to Mr. LaGrange we reproduce the following:

Washington, May 25.—Whatever may be the real facts in regard to the present management of the San Francisco Mint, there is no basis for the Washington dispatches daily reiterated in one of the San Francisco journals to the effect that charges of official misconduct have been made to the President or Secretary of the Treasury against Superintendent LaGrange. On the contrary, the Mint is officially reported thus far in a very efficient condition, and no complaint from depositors has been made. There has been some dissatisfaction expressed about the Mint's figures in politics, and reports under this head have reached the department from various quarters, which are likely to have more influence with this Administration than the last, and lead to some changes eventually.

One by one the accusations preferred by the Chronicle's libel-editor evaporate. Gen. LaGrange will be entirely exonerated from all charges against him.

Struck juries are an incident of latter-day law practice in New York. In the matter of The People vs. Peter B. Sweeney Ex Judge Henry E. Davis and August Belmont were appointed jurors to select the panel under this "struck" plan. Among others named in their report to the court are George E. Henry, President, and William B. Hoffman, gentleman. Does this reveal the aforesaid Henry in the character of a professional President? and is Mr. Hoffman par excellence the gentleman of his vicinage? Let us not burst in ignorance!

Of the aboriginal population of Austin at this present time, the Reveille says.

There are only six Pinte Indians left in town, the rest, male and female, old and young, bag and baggage having gone to Stillwater to take part in the fandango which commences there shortly. The six who remain are men, and of these five will depart in a few days, leaving Sam, the street-sweeper as sole and only representative of the Pinte tribe in Austin. Sam, says: "S'posen we got, street git heap dirty." It's business before pleasure with Samuel.

A MONSTROSITY.—The Silver State of May 25 notes as follows:

We are informed by E. Reinhart, who has recently visited Paradise Valley, that a mare belonging to some Frenchmen who are engaged in farming, gave birth to a colt with only two legs, about a week ago. The colt appeared healthy and perfectly formed, except that it had no fore legs. The owners killed it, but upon being informed immediately afterwards that it might be valuable as a natural curiosity, they carefully preserved the skin.

A Stitch in Time!

Don't Throw Away Your Old Clothes!

THOMAS MILLARD, THE MOST skillful Clothes Cleaner in this State, has resumed business in his old stand, on

Carson Street, next to Rail's Store.

Work done Quickly and Cheap. Carson, May 22, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVES notice that he has purchased the stock of Jewelry, Watches, etc., also the fixtures and outstanding accounts of Mr. C. W. Friend. The business will be continued by Mr. A. Hentschel as my agent, who alone is authorized to collect the indebtedness. JOSEPH HABER, Carson City, May 21, 1877.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has purchased the stock of Cigars, Tobacco and Notions of Mr. C. W. Friend. The business will be continued by Mr. A. Hentschel as my agent. M. WERTHEIMER, Carson City, May 21, 1877.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

GREAT CROWDS OF PEOPLE CONSTANTLY RUSHING TO THE LARGE CLOTHING STORE OF

KOPPEL & PLATT,

Corner of Carson and Third Streets, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, CARSON CITY, NEVADA.

To view and purchase of their magnificent stock of Spring and Summer Goods,

CONSISTING OF Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing, Of all the latest styles, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Shirts, Collars, Etc., Etc.

CARSON CITY Wood and Coal Yard,

Telegraph street, next the Virginia and Truckee Railroad, CARSON CITY, NEVADA.

A. CUTTS & CO. PROPRIETORS

DEALERS IN

WOOD, COAL, LATH, LIME, HAIR, CEMENT AND PLASTER.

A. CUTTS, Sole Manager. Carson, April 14, 1877.

WANTED.

TO NEGOTIATE A LOAN OF \$500 on Improved Real Estate.

Also, one of \$800, and One of \$1,500.

Property worth three times the amounts loaned. Interest, 2 per cent, payable monthly.

If you want to buy or sell property, call on me, J. D. KESSEY.

RATHBONE'S EXCHANGE,

(Late Rathbone & Winston's Exchange)

THE BEST STOCKED BAR

AND

Most Commodious Gaming Hall in Carson City.

None but the choicest Wines, Liquors and Havana's

FRED RATHBONE, Proprietor. Carson, May 3, 1877.

TO WATER CONSUMERS.

THE CARSON WATER COMPANY

herby notify their customers that they

Must Not Use Water for Irrigation,

Or for any other than house purposes.

Without First Applying at the Company's

Office,

And making special arrangement.

CARSON WATER COMPANY.

Carson, March 20, 1877.

REMOVAL!

MRS. L. H. ALLEN HAS REMOVED

from her late place of business, on North Carson street, to the next door North of the place of business of the Olovovich Bros., on South Carson street, where she will carry on

Fashionable Dressmaking.

Garments Cut and Basted in the Most

Finished Manner.

Patterns cut to order. New Fashions direct from Paris

every month. jan11th

CENTRAL MARKET,

CARSON STREET,

East side, bet. Telegraph and Spear streets.

LOUIS MOHR & CO., PROPS.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH

the best quality of

Meats, Head Cheese, Sausage, Tripe,

And everything in our line. Our wagon will call at the residence of families and deliver whatever may be ordered.

We keep a Family Market, and all orders will be promptly attended to by the proprietors. Pork, Bologna and all kinds of Sausages kept constantly on hand and made to order.

[Jel] LOUIS MOHR & CO.

DR. L. J. HERRICK,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

OFFICE: In Matt. Kinckel's new block, Carson street,

CARSON CITY

MASON & CO.,

IN CORBETT BLOCK,

NORTH CARSON STREET,

CARSON CITY, NEVADA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Tinware,

Canned Fruits,

Butter,

Lard,

Grain,

Coal Oil,

AND ALL ARTICLES USUALLY KEPT

IN A

FIRST CLASS STORE

Of the kind of mercantile business in which they are engaged.

Orders taken and Goods delivered

TO ANY PART OF THE CITY FREE OF CHARGE

Carson, May 3, 1876.

MASON & CO.

1877. SPRING! 1877.

Clearing Out Sale

FOR THE

NEXT THIRTY DAYS!

OLCOVICH BROS.

OFFER TO THE PUBLIC

THEIR IMMENSE STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES,

CARPETS,

ETC. ETC. ETC.

At Prices so Low as to Suit the Hard Times

Owing to the great depression in stocks, we propose to unload at panic prices, to make room for our Spring Stock now coming.

We call particular attention to our splendid stock of

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S SHOES

A careful comparison will satisfy all that our prices are "Way below anything" ever offered in Carson City.

Carson, March 28, 1877.

OLCOVICH BROS.

NOTICE.

FRISBIE'S RESTAURANT.

HAVING PURCHASED

the above named

RESTAURANT AND OYSTERS & SALOON,

I hereby give notice to the public generally I will have the

Very Best the Market Affords.

In fact, everything to be found in a first class restaurant I will superintend in person, and see that all my customers receive proper attention. 227 OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

H. B. MILLARD, Proprietor.

Carson, April 5, 1877.

DR. F. J. WHITE,

Office: Over Willis' Drugstore, Up-stairs.

Calls promptly attended, night or day.

Carson, March 12, 1877.